

MONITOR



PENNSYLVANIA NATIONAL GUARD WINS STATE CONSERVATION AWARD

FIRST STATE AGENCY TO EARN
GOVERNOR'S AWARD

The Pennsylvania National Guard has won statewide recognition for its outstanding efforts in resource conservation. The Pennsylvania Department of Military and Veterans Affairs — the state agency under which the Guard operates — received the prestigious Governor's Award for Environmental Excellence during a recent ceremony at the state capital of Harrisburg.

The awards honor individuals, businesses, municipalities and institutions working to benefit Pennsylvania's environment and economy. The Department of Military and Veterans Affairs (DMVA) is the first state agency to win the award since it was established in 1996.

DMVA was recognized for its achievements in the category of Resource Protection. Its efforts have been concentrated on five main goals: recycling various types of wastes; reducing waste generation through product substitution, spill prevention and control, remediation of contamination at department-owned facilities, and reducing air and water pollution.

DMVA oversees one of the largest National Guards in the country, with some 20,500 members and 3,200 full-time uniformed and civilian employees, at more than 90 armories, air bases and maintenance facilities across the state. Over the last two years DMVA has recycled 5,126 gallons of vehicle antifreeze, 7,655 gallons of diesel and military fuel, 480 tons of various scrap metals, and 207 tons of paper and

cardboard. This and other recycling activities have generated more than \$180,000 in taxpayer savings. Through a two-year grant from the Environmental Protection Agency, the department also worked with the Chesapeake Bay Foundation and The Nature Conservancy to restore seven miles of stream buffers and five acres of natural wetlands on Fort Indiantown Gap, the Guard's major in-state training base.

"The Pennsylvania National Guard considers environmental stewardship one of our top priorities, just as we do military readiness," said Carl Magagna, manager of Environmental Programs for DMVA. "The Governor's Award truly attests to our focus. It's also a well-deserved tribute to the many soldiers, airmen and civilians who work on a daily basis at our offices, ranges and maintenance shops. This award really belongs to them."

NORTHERN REGION ARMY INSTALLATIONS WIN ENVIRONMENTAL HONORS

Several Army installations in the Northern Region have won coveted Secretary of the Army Environmental Awards for 2001 in February, and the U.S. Army Transportation Center in Virginia has earned an even greater honor — the Secretary of Defense Environmental Award — in March. Army Environmental Award winners were automatically included in the Secretary of Defense Environmental Award competition. The Army Transportation Center was the only entrant from the Northern Region to win a Secretary of Defense Environmental Award.

Secretary of the Army Environmental Award winners are summarized below by category with regional first-place winners in **bold**.

Natural Resources Conservation, Small Installation: **U.S. ARMY TRANSPORTATION CENTER, FORT EUSTIS AND FORT STORY, VA (REGION 3)**, won the Secretary of the Army first place award, while Radford Army Ammunition Plant, VA (Region 3), was first runner-up. Both the 77th Regional Support Command, Fort Totten, NY (Region 2) and Sea Girt National Guard Training Center, Lawrenceville, NJ (Region 2) earned honorable mentions.

The NJ Army National Guard also won the National Guard Bureau's "Natural Resources Conservation-Small Installation" award on March 6, at the Annual National Environmental Workshop in Orlando, FL. The Guard Bureau awarded the NJANG

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FROM THE CHIEF



Jim Hartman
Chief, NREO

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the states now reward good environmental performers through a variety of voluntary performance-based incentive programs. Good environmental performers are generally defined as those with sustained environmental compliance records and having an Environmental Management System (EMS) in place. Benefits derived from incentive program participation vary, but may include less frequent regulatory compliance inspections; reduced noncompliance fines; expedited review of permits; permit and

PERFORMANCE-BASED INCENTIVE PROGRAMS SIGNAL A SHIFT FROM 'COMMAND AND CONTROL'

report streamlining/reduction; reduced fees for generating hazardous waste, operating a landfill, or toxic release inventories; emissions trading; technical assistance; favorable public and regulator recognition; increased flexibility with media compliance; and access to senior regulatory personnel.

Performance-based incentive programs represent a shift by regulators to break their traditional command-and-control operating practice. They often are built from existing programs emphasizing pollution prevention. Several states, including Georgia, Virginia, New Jersey, Oregon, Idaho, New Mexico, Tennessee and Texas, have further implemented multi-tier programs encouraging participants to start small, to build from successes, eventually to implement full-fledged pollution prevention programs and/or EMSs, and to become a program model/mentor. Some states are also working on reciprocity between the USEPA incentive program,

National Environmental Performance Track, and their individual state programs.

The most progressive state programs are Colorado's Environmental Leadership Program, Georgia's Pollution Prevention Partners, Idaho's GEM Stars, Michigan's Clean Corporate Citizen, New Jersey's Silver and Gold Track, New Mexico's Green Zia Environmental Excellence Program, Oregon's Green Permits Program, South Carolina's Environmental Excellence Program, Tennessee's Pollution Prevention Partners, Clean Texas, and Virginia's Environmental Excellence Program.

The Army's goal to implement ISO 14001-based EMSs at each installation/facility aligns itself with performance-based incentive programs. Look to the Army Regional Environmental Offices to alert Army personnel of such programs and work to hold regulators accountable to program benefits when Army installations or facilities qualify.



REGION 3 ENVIRONMENTAL COLLOQUIUM IS A BIG SUCCESS

Hundreds attended the 2002 Colloquium in Baltimore, May 13-15. Look for details and photos in the next issue of the Monitor.



EMS FAQ

Answers to some of your questions about Environmental Management Systems from International Organization for Standardization's Technical Committee 207 on Environmental Management

What is an Environmental Management System?

An EMS is a tool that enables an organization of any size or type to control the impact of its activities, products or services on the natural environment. The ISO-14001 standard "Environmental management systems — Specification with guidance for use" is the standard within the ISO-14000 series that specifies the requirements of an environmental management system.

How do I obtain a copy of the ISO 14001 Standard?

Under the terms of a DoD contract with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), government users may access some ISO documents online, download them in Adobe PDF format or print single copies for personal use and reference. Although ANSI has the U.S. distribution rights for these ISO documents, ISO owns the copyright. DoD users must abide by the terms of the copyright restrictions printed on the inside cover of each document. Copies may not be provided to non-

DoD employees, nor should non-DoD employees use government Web browsers to access them.

- ◆ To review the ISO-14001 standard, first navigate to the National Standards System Network (NSSN) website at: www.nssn.com.
- ◆ Click on the "Search for Standards" hyperlink.
- ◆ In the "Find by Document Number" field type: **ISO 14001**.
- ◆ Go to the "Include Standards Developed by" field, search for ISO and highlight it.
- ◆ Click the GO button.
- ◆ The document entitled "Environmental management systems — Specification with guidance for use" should appear. Under the "Status" field the word "download" should appear in red.
- ◆ Click "download," and the document will appear in an Adobe format.
- ◆ Print a single copy, or save the document for personal use.

Known Possible Problems

If "download" does not appear under the "Status" field, your computer's IP address cluster might not be recognized by NSSN.

- ◆ Navigate to <http://www.dtic.mil/cgi-bin/ip.cgi> and determine your computer's numeric IP address (the number in the lower left block).
- ◆ E-mail the IP address to Mr. Joe Delorie, joseph_delorie@hq.dla.mil at the Defense Standardization Program Office, (703) 767-6878. He will forward the address to ANSI.
- ◆ ANSI will add the IP address to their server's lookup table, allowing your IP address to be recognized by NSSN, and allowing you to download documents covered by the license.

For further information, contact Leanne Dickens, Environmental Specialist in the Northern Regional Environmental Office, leanne.dickens@aec.apgea.army.mil or 410-436-7099; or visit the ISO TC207 website at www.tc207.org.

TARDEC WORKS TO PREPARE AN ISO-14001-CERTIFIED EMS

The Army Tank Automotive Research, Development and Engineering Center (TARDEC) in Michigan is well on its way to ensuring positive environmental performance by preparing an ISO-14001-certified Environmental Management System. At the DoD/Michigan P2 Alliance Meeting in February, TARDEC's Martin Terry reviewed the steps his team has taken thus far toward certification.

First, TARDEC obtained executive committee approval and drafted a policy statement, which has been posted throughout the center. Next, TARDEC identified leadership responsibilities, trained the TARDEC internal audit team, purchased software that will control its environmental docu-

mentation, identified its environmental aspects and impacts, and set objectives and targets. To identify aspects and impacts, the center evaluated what created waste, what consumed energy and what type of hazardous products it used. Terry said the team focused on "the low-hanging fruit — those items that we knew have an obvious environmental impact."

In coming months, TARDEC will set up management reviews to provide updates on the EMS. ISO-14001 certification will be based on findings from a pre-registration audit.

Terry acknowledged that the team has had to prove to the work-

force that they will benefit from broad-based improvements in environmental management and performance from an ISO-14001-certified EMS. His suggestion for success: Don't over-complicate the documentation. And "ask endless questions. You can never ask too many."



EMS JOURNAL

A Look at How Others are Faring on the Road to EMS Success

Fort A.P. Hill, Virginia "Environmental Enterprise" member

BACKGROUND: Fort A.P. Hill is the only Army installation listed by the Commonwealth of Virginia as a member of the state's Environmental Enterprise (E2) Program. Virginia's E2 program is for organizations that are in early stages of implementing an environmental management system. E2 complements USEPA's Performance Track Program and is designed to improve environmental quality through non-traditional approaches that reward innovation and performance. To become an E2 member, Fort A.P. Hill submitted an application package to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. It contained a policy statement on its commitment to the environment, an evaluation of its impacts and objectives for addressing them, and a description of its pollution prevention program. Terry Banks, Fort A.P. Hill environmental coordinator, said the installation learned of its acceptance in the program about two months after submitting the application.

BENEFITS: "It's sound management policy, as well as positive public relations," Banks says. "Plus, you're one step closer to implementing the full-blown EMS" required of every installation by 2005.

ADVICE: Fort A.P. Hill recommends keeping the application paperwork simple. Use

documents prepared for a pollution prevention program and other incentive awards programs. Much of the information Fort A.P. Hill used in its E2 Program application was the same information requested for its involvement in the "Businesses for the Bay" Program application.



PEOPLE

Randy Cerar joined USAEC as Chief of the Environmental Restoration Division in February. Cerar has been with the U.S. Army since 1985. He previously worked at the Chemical Research Development and Engineering Center (1985-1990), USAEC Environmental Restoration Division (1990-1997), USAEC Pollution Prevention/Technology Transfer Division (1997-1998), and U.S. Army Soldier Chemical Biological Command (1998 - 2002). Cerar holds a bachelor of science degree in Chemical Engineering from the University of Pittsburgh.

Maureen Koetz is the new Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health. Koetz assumed the position early in 2002 and is located at the Pentagon in Washington, DC. Prior to her appointment, Koetz served as

Director of Environmental Policy and Programs for the Nuclear Energy Institute. From January 1995 to July 1997, Koetz served as environmental counsel to the Chairman of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee. She has also served as staff attorney in the Office of the Deputy Assistant General Counsel of the Air Force, and Assistant Regional Counsel at Region 5 of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. She served on active duty in the U.S. Navy Judge Advocate General's Corps, receiving an honorable discharge at the rank of lieutenant. Koetz attended American University in Washington, DC, where she received a bachelor of arts degree in political science and a juris doctorate degree.

Bharat Mathur has been named as Deputy Regional Administrator for

USEPA Region 5, from his current position as EPA Director of the Air and Radiation Division. As Deputy Regional Administrator, Mathur is responsible for oversight of the program divisions (e.g., Water and Superfund) and offices, administrative operations and personnel matters.

Dave Ullrich, serving as Deputy Regional Administrator for USEPA Region 5, has been named as Acting Regional Counsel in Region 5. Ullrich will work with USEPA Regional Administrator Thomas Skinner to integrate policy with the legal aspects of the agency. Ullrich continues to serve on national workgroups and as Deputy Ethics Official for the Region, will act as the Region 5 representative to the Midwest Natural Resources Group, and will work closely with Skinner on Great Lakes programs.

AFTER EARLY STRUGGLES, FORT DRUM'S CULTURAL RESOURCES PROGRAM GETS SERIOUS

Less than five years ago, Fort Drum Military Reservation, NY, had a struggling cultural resources program with low crew morale, lack of an archeological survey strategy and little to brag about. But by February 2002, Fort Drum's cultural resources program staff had been named Runner-Up for a 2001 Secretary of the Army Environmental Award.

"There was no longevity, no good archeological model for site prediction in the region," recalls Laurie Rush, Fort Drum cultural resources program coordinator. "We had some survey information to go on. But with plans for additional construction and ongoing active training, we realized that the accuracy of our work was critical."

As home to the 10th Mountain Division (Light Infantry), Fort Drum is the largest Army installation in the northeastern United States. It is the only multi-seasonal training area in the northeast with the land area needed to support the tactics of modern Light Infantry units. Fort Drum's

Cultural Resources Management Program is responsible for ensuring that the installation complies with Federal Historic Preservation Statutes with minimal degradation of the primary training mission and responsible use of limited funds.

In 1998 Fort Drum developed a five-year integrated cultural resources management plan that proposed using GIS technology to manage and survey all 107,265 acres of installation property. The plan also called for the cultural resources staff to develop and use a new prehistoric sensitivity model.

"People told us there'd be no prehistory here, we wouldn't have to worry about it," Rush says. Relying at first more on instinct than existing information, she and Fort Drum's survey team began to identify archeological sites on the installation. By 2001, they had uncovered 101 new historic and 97 new prehistoric sites. A National Register eligibility inventory for historic sites was completed in 2001 and



identified 21 of those sites as potentially eligible properties. At least 30 prehistoric sites are potentially eligible for National Register status.

Rush says the program's success is due to keeping Fort Drum's military mission in clear focus. "We are here to support the mission — to make sites available to soldiers and still protect the sites. The best protection for cultural resources is if the command supports your program. The garrison is very supportive. And now there's a lot of pride on the part of soldiers and range control people about the archeological discoveries on Fort Drum."

JOLIET AAP WINS ENGINEERING AWARD

By Hugh McAlear, Region 5 Army REC

Joliet Army Ammunition Plant and its bioremediation contractor, Montgomery Watson Harza, have been named as one of ten Honor Award recipients in the 2002 Engineering Excellence Award Competition sponsored by the Consulting Engineers Council of Illinois (CECI). CECI announced the awards at a presentation in Springfield, IL, in January 2002. Honor Awards are given to recognize "exceptional engineering" projects that meet the needs of clients and benefit the public.

The Joliet AAP bioremediation project includes a 20-acre bioremediation facility designed to remediate approximately 260,000 tons of explosives-contaminated soil. It is the world's largest such facility. Three specially designed treatment buildings each house two 400-foot-long windrows where the soil is turned during composting.

The composting process involves mixing 30 percent of the contaminated soil with 70 percent organic amendments — corn processing waste, wood chips, and stable bedding. A compost turner known as an Allu AS38 straddles the windrow, then mixes amendments with the contaminated soil. Despite the cold winters in Illinois, the bioremediation process has proven effective at maintaining a core temperature within the windrow of 140 degrees F.

CECI awarded the honor to Joliet AAP and its contractor because of the unique site challenges it overcame during construction of the facility, the mutually beneficial relationships it established with local sources of the soil amendments, and its mastery of year-round operation of a temperature-dependent remediation process. From inception of operation in May 2000 through February 2002 the facility had

successfully treated over 66,000 tons of soil of the estimated 260,000 tons that require treatment at Joliet AAP.

Through efficient management, the Joliet AAP Bioremediation Facility operates well below the government's initial cost estimates. Operational efficiencies have been implemented to reduce the unit cost by 53 percent, producing an expected savings of approximately \$25 million over the life of the project. The Corps of Engineers, Louisville District, provides overall project management for the bioremediation project.

For more information, contact Art Holz, Commander's Representative, Joliet AAP, (815) 423-2870; or Bill Murray, Bioremediation Treatment Manager, Montgomery Watson Harza, (815) 423-6841.

NREO HELPS AVERT ADOPTION OF RESTRICTIVE MUNITIONS RULE

The Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection will not be adopting a restrictive Military Munitions Rule, proposed earlier this year, thanks in part to a coordinated effort to prevent it led by the Northern Regional Environmental Office and the DoD Regional Environmental Coordinator.

The NREO learned in January 2002 that CT DEP proposed adopting the Military Munitions Rule as part of an update to its hazardous waste regulations. CT DEP's proposed changes, however, would have considered fired munitions as hazardous waste, which would have had a significant negative impact on DoD training and range operations. The NREO and Navy DoD Regional Environmental Coordinator (REC) launched an effort to provide a coordinated list of comments to the proposed rule from DoD. The DoD REC presented DoD's coordinated position at a public hearing. The DoD REC also gave an information update on how other states are handling implementation of the rule.

In April 2002, CT DEP announced it would remove the Munitions Rule proposal from the current regulations and will work with DoD to make mutually acceptable changes to it.

MDEQ SPONSORS DoD WORKSHOP

By Hugh McAlear, Region 5 Army REC

Under the auspices of the DoD/Michigan Pollution Prevention Alliance, the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) sponsored a full-day pollution prevention/ regulatory workshop for DoD entities in Michigan on February 28, 2002. The Defense Logistics Information Service hosted the workshop at the Federal Building in Battle Creek. Approximately 35 personnel attended.

The workshop consisted of presentations on environmental management systems, hazardous waste management, National Pollution Discharge Elimination System storm water regulations and mercury reduction alternatives. The workshop helped attain the goals set forth in the Strategic Plan for the DoD/Michigan Pollution Prevention Alliance to provide technical assistance to participating DoD entities.

This is the first workshop in Region 5 sponsored wholly by a DoD/State Pollution Prevention Partnership/Alliance targeted to DoD personnel. Its successful debut may result in an annual workshop for DoD personnel in Michigan and serve as an example for other states in Region 5 to emulate.

For more information, contact Steve Kulesia at (517) 373-6565 or kulesias@michigan.gov.



Steve Kulesia

KUDOS FROM THE DoD/MICHIGAN P2 ALLIANCE

He wasn't looking for an award — just an environmentally friendly way to clean vehicle parts. But Staff Sergeant Thomas Hauff's research and use of an alternative to solvent cleaner has cut cleaning and disposal costs, helped in pollution prevention efforts and earned Hauff a certificate of recognition from the DoD/Michigan P2 Alliance.

Hauff is a mechanic at the Alpena Combat Readiness Training Center, Michigan Air National Guard. He also serves as the base vehicle maintenance shop's hazardous waste accumulation manager. The maintenance shop had been using a parts cleaner that was effective, but it contained a petroleum distillate that is hazardous to human health and the environment. Hauff found an aqueous degreasing solution that cleans parts without emitting volatile organic compounds or requiring costly disposal of spent solvent.

RCRA CORRECTIVE ACTION PANELS DISCUSS WAYS TO CUT RED TAPE

By Hugh McAlear, Region 5 Army REC

EPA Region 5 hosted the annual Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Corrective Action Conference in Chicago in February 2002. Approximately 300 attendees from across the country were present, including representatives from EPA's Office of Solid Waste, Northern and Central Regional Environmental Offices, the Association of State and Territorial Solid Waste Management Officials, the RCRA Corrective Action Project and the Land Renewal Network.

The theme of the 2002 conference was "Continuing the Efforts to Streamline RCRA Corrective Action in Order to Achieve Completion." EPA is required by Congress to show progress by 2005 in meeting the cleanup goals selected under the Government Performance Results Act (GPRA). Two short-term environmental indicators of controlling human health exposure and controlling groundwater migration have been chosen for the 1,714 high-risk baseline sites across the country. The goals are for 95 percent of the sites to meet the human health exposure control goal and 70 percent of the sites to meet the groundwater migration control goal by 2005.

During the conference, RCRA was characterized as having a checkered history of "non-action and non-performance." To some, the current RCRA regulations emphasize process rather than progress. Several speakers urged that a more realistic goal for the RCRA Corrective Action program should be selected, such as beneficial property reuse rather than complete cleanup.

Several DoD installations are among the 1,714 high-risk baseline RCRA sites. EPA Regions are likely to make cleanup at these sites a high priority to show progress in meeting the GPRA goals. A list of all the sites can be found at <http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/ca/eis.htm>.

For further information, contact Hugh McAlear, Army REC for Region 5 at (630) 910-3213, ext 224, or at hugh.mcalear@aec.apgea.army.mil.

NEWS DIGEST

CAPE COD'S WIN-WIN

Massachusetts Governor Jane Swift has signed legislation that veterans groups, environmentalists, military services and lawmakers can all support. The new law allows the Army National Guard to continue to train on 15,000 acres of Camp Edwards, on the Massachusetts Military Reservation. It also enables an environmental commission, citizens advisory group and a scientific advisory panel to work with the Guard to ensure permanent protection of Cape Cod's groundwater.

Tempers have run hot for years on Cape Cod, where the military has conducted live-fire training. Some residents were concerned that such training affected the quality of the local water supply. In 2001, the governor's staff, Army leadership and Guard command at MMR began negotiating to find a mutually acceptable agreement.

Their efforts seem to have paid off: The National Audubon Society reportedly called the new legislation "the most significant land protection on Cape Cod since the creation of the Cape Cod National Seashore in 1960."

EPA SAYS FORT DEVENS IS CLEAN

The USEPA has removed Fort Devens Sudbury Training Annex in Massachusetts from its Superfund list, determining that the former Army base is no longer a significant threat to the

environment or public health. EPA's action allows the 2,750-acre base to be used for a national wildlife refuge and other purposes.

Sudbury Training Annex had been used since World War II for ammunition storage, ordnance research and other activities. The Army began cleaning up the site in 1985, after environmental studies revealed contaminated groundwater and soil. Most of the property has been transferred to the US Fish and Wildlife Service, which will use the land as a national wildlife refuge.

FORMER POLLUTED SITE BECOMES A RIVERSIDE PARK

The Army has transformed a former ordnance manufacturing plant site to a new 11-acre public park along the banks of the Charles River in Watertown, Mass. When it opens in the summer of 2002, the park will feature walking and biking trails, newly planted trees and 1,800 square feet of cultivated wetlands.

Watertown acquired the land in 1998 from the Army, which had operated the Army Materials Technology Laboratory there. The soil was contaminated with polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and other pollutants, but the Army has successfully cleaned the soil to USEPA standards. The Army Corps of Engineers and EPA continue to monitor trace levels of contaminants in the Charles River, which do not pose a danger to humans.

REGIONAL INTEL

- Since 1998, the Pennsylvania/ DoD Cooperative Multi-Site Agreement study program has resolved nearly one half of its sites requiring review: 448 sites out of 1,089.
- Responding to a series of requests from Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, the Corps of Engineers/ Baltimore District has released funds to perform a site assessment at the Keystone Ordnance Works, a formerly used defense site in Pennsylvania. Bob Boonstoppel, NREO Counsel, helped to facilitate the resolution, which had been mired in delays for months.
- In February 2002, Bob Muhly, Region 1&2 Army REC; Bob Boonstoppel, NREO Counsel; and Jim Hartman, NREO Chief attended the DoD/EPA Region 2 New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Quarterly Workgroup and P2 meeting in Albany. A highlight of the trip: visiting the U.S. Military Academy in West Point, NY.
- Congratulations to West Point Military Academy, NY, celebrating its 200th anniversary on March 16, 2002.
- Now available to Army installations, Guard and Reserve facilities from U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine: "Noise Management — A Primer on Facilitating Community Involvement and Communicating with the Public." For copies and the companion CD, contact USACHPPM Environmental Noise Program, 410-436-3829.
- Prominently noted at the March 25-28 NDIA Environmental and Energy Symposium: The importance of the Regional Environmental Offices in Army transformation. In his opening remarks, Ray Fatz, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army for Environment, Safety and Occupational Health, said transformation will build on the successful regional perspective adopted by DoD with its Regional Environmental Offices. "...The Army's four regional environmental offices illustrate the shift toward regional thinking that will be required of all of us as the Army moves toward Transformation of Installation Management," Fatz said. "The need for reaching out beyond the fence line is greater than ever before..."

PROBLEM SOLVED

— **RECs at work**

RCRA Inspection at Ravenna

Problem: Just weeks after Ohio EPA had completed a RCRA inspection at Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant in February, Ravenna environmental staff learned that a Region 5 EPA representative planned to visit the plant for another RCRA inspection in mid-March.

Solution: Because Ravenna was due for an external Environmental Compliance Assessment System (ECAS) review in late March, the Army Materiel Command Installation and Services Activity asked Hugh McAlear, Region 5 Army Regional Environmental Coordinator, to request that the pending RCRA inspection be postponed.

Results: McAlear discussed a postponement with the Region 5 EPA inspector. The inspector agreed. Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant will have its ECAS review first, and will be in an ideal position to address all RCRA compliance issues before the regional inspector comes to call.

ENVIRONMENTAL HONORS*(Continued from page 1)*

project, which involved the successful nesting for two seasons of Least Terns on the beach at Sea Girt National Guard Training Center.

Natural Resources Conservation, Team: Camp Ripley National Guard Bureau, MN (Region 5) was first runner-up behind Fort Hood, TX. The Wildlife and Fishery Management Team of Fort AP Hill, Richmond, VA (Region 3) won an honorable mention.

Environmental Quality, Team: **U.S. ARMY COMBINED ARMS SUPPORT COMMAND AND FORT LEE, VA (REGION 3)** won first place. The Risk Management Team of U.S. Army Research Laboratory, APG, MD (Region 3) won an honorable mention.

Environmental Quality, Non-Industrial Installation: The U.S. Army Garrison Fort Dix,

NJ (Region 2) was runner-up behind National Training Center and Fort Irwin, CA. Fort Monmouth, NJ (Region 2); U.S. Army Combined Arms Support Command and Fort Lee, VA (Region 3); and Camp Ripley, MN (Region 5) won honorable mentions.

Environmental Excellence in Weapon System Acquisition, Team: **BRADLEY ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT TEAM OF TACK AUTOMOTIVE COMMAND, MI (REGION 5)** won first place. Program Manager NBC Defense Systems, Program Manager Non-Stockpile Chemical Materiel and Rapid Obscuration Systems Team, all of APG, MD (Region 3) earned honorable mentions.

Cultural Resources Management, Installation: The 10th Mountain Division (Light Infantry) and Fort Drum, NY (Region 2) was first runner-up behind U.S. Army Infantry Center, Fort Benning, GA & AL (TRADOC). U.S. Army Garrison Fort Belvoir, VA (Region 3) earned an honorable mention.

Environmental Restoration, Individual: Mr. Ashish Desai of the Department of the Army, Military District of Washington, Fort Myer Military Community, VA (Region 3) won an honorable mention.

Environmental Restoration, Team: CECOM BRAC TEAM OF FORT MONMOUTH, NJ (REGION 2) won an honorable mention.

Environmental Restoration, Installation: Scranton Army Ammunition Plant, PA (Region 3) was runner-up, behind Fort Stewart and Hunter Army Airfield, GA (FORSCOM). U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Dix, NJ (Region 2) won an honorable mention.

Congratulations to all!



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